ADVERTISEMENTS RENEWED EVMRY DAY.

186 GRAND STREET, WILLIAMSBURG.—FAMILIES and sincis centiemen desirous of board for the onling seasons will find elegantly furnished rooms, with all the substantials of life, on very advantageous terms, by applying immediately. House now and delightfully situated, furnished with all the modern improvements, and within three minutes walk of all the ferries.

OUNTRY BOARD ON SEA SHORE, TWO MINUTES:

Walk from city Fost Office.—Stupley House, Bridgepore,
pr.; cleanlinnes, comport, sea bathin, green laws and trees,
act and cold sale or from water bathin Terms researche.

ELLIND W. Fall RCHILD.

GEO. A. WELLS.

GEO. A. WELLS.

CATSKILL HOUNTAIN HOUSE.—THIS HOUSE IS now open for the reception of visitors. The usual regular line of stages has been established between the sending and the house, running is connexion with the Hudson River Railroad and the day bests. The authorized agent of the proprietors will be found at the landing and the lepot of the Hudson River Railroad, tak Hill statun, opposite Catekill. Passengers will save themselves expense and trouble by giving their baggage cheeks to him.

BEACH & CO.

REEN GROVE MANSION, KEYPORT—SITUATED

on the Lockport road, about ten minutes' walk from
his steamboat landing,—FREDERIC N. AEMSTRONG has
pep and this now and commodious building for the reception
of summer boarders, where all the comforts of a home will be
naured. Terms moderate. Every facility is offered for bathig, boating, Johung, gunning and all other species of country
showman. The steamboat Every receive New York from
he foot of Eurray street, every siteranon (Sandays ox
appted) at 4 o'clock; and leaves Koyport every morning at
\$\frac{1}{2}\circ o'clock; continues apply to Mrs. WINNE, 149
franklin street, or on the premises

AKE GEORGE.—THE FORT WILLIAM HENGT.

Hetel is now opened for the reception of visiters. This earlier, and elegant establishment is supplied with gas and rater, and all the desirabilities of a first other hotel, in a trustion unrivalled for beauty and heatthrulness, and furshess just the place for a summer retreat. Passengers awing New York in the morning can reach this house in me to dine. There are two daily communications with the city.

DANIEL GALE, Proprietor.

ONMOUTH HOUSE, AT UNION CITY, NEAR KEY.

Dort, New Jersey, is now open tor city boardere, where he best accommedations can be given; fishing, riding, hether, do, of the best on the shore; large siry rooms, nicely unished. Steamers Eagle and Keyport leave foot of Muray street daily. BYDNEY T. SMITH, Proprietor.

NEW YORK BAY HOTEL, 23, MILES FROM JERSEY City ferry, on Bergen point, plank road. The most beautiful summer residence is the Siste. Fishing, bathing, beating. Dinners and suppore at an hour sendence Private agringes to and from the house to city. New open for permanent and transient guests. Apply at the house, or to Capt. LEESE, Post Office, Jersey City.

NEWPORT ACCOMMODATION. THE UNDERSIGNED has furnished in a very excellent tryle his new and commodious houre, just erected on Ture street, near the Old Steme Mill, for the reception of boarders. His suite of rooms are unsurpassed by anything of the sized in Newport. Families needing private and neat apartments, with good accommodations, will please examine the above, previous to enging other once. A table de hote will be furnished daily, also private tables set, if desired. No expense has been, or will be spared to make the establishment equal, in every good respect, to any other by GEO. T. DOWNING.

TEW ROCHELLE PAVILLION.—THIS DELIGHT.

If a summer retreet is now ready for the reception of uests. Families can assoure large, airy rooms, on vory near antageous torms. Fine well shaded lawn, with garden, fouse see hour's distance by New Havon cars, several mees per day. Apply as the Pavillion, New Rocholle, or to ETERSON & HUMPHREY, 379 Broadway, New York.

to for the season. Charges, 87 a week; children under to care of age, 54; servante, 84 50; horses, 85. Handsome sui f rooms, with parters. Perioulars at S. W. Benedict tore, No. 6 Wall street, N. Y. P. KELLETT, Proprietor.

DOCKAWAY SEA BATHING.—THE PAVILION HO by tel will be re opened on the 20th of Juns. This estab-ishment is greatly enlarged, and comprises rooms in suites or families, single rooms, and a number of cottages on the rounds farmished, with or without board at the hotel. Sta-ting, escab houses, and saloons for exercise and amusement. toomic can be celected at the hotel, or plans sean, as No. 47 Liff street, New York. Cars, in c nucction with stages to be hotel, issue South ferry daily at 9 and 10 A. M., 5:45, 4:15, and 7 o'cleck; roturning at 7:10, 7:25, 8:46 A. M., and 2:10 d 5:30 P. M. JOHN GRO. BAINERIDGE.

nd 5:35 P. M.

JOHN GEO. BAINBRIDGE.

TO WESTERN TRAVELLERS,—THE UNDERSIGNED Laving fitted up and furnished with great care and excess the Fennsylvanis Railroad Company's Hotel at Altoona, known as the Logan House, begs leave to inform the travelling public that by taking the 8 o'clock A M. rain to Philadelphia they will there connect with the lighting express train at 1 o'clock P. M., and arrive at Altoos that evening, and have an opportunity to remain over ight, thereby securing a comfortable night's rest, and can ake the express train at 8% o'clock next morning. Attoos that evening are comfortable night's rest, and can ake the express train at 8% o'clock next morning. Attoor a being on the eastern alope of the Alleghanies, passengers till have an opportunity to enjoy the magnificent scenery the ascent of the mountains, also that of the whole of he western division, by daylight. This route is also the cortest and quickes to Cincinnati and points west. The ennsylvania Railroad is laid on stone ballant, thereby free own dust, and for speed, asfety and convenience stands arrivalled. Passengers can have their baggage checked for licons, if they desire if not, it will await their servical at ittem the seeking cominer a very, desirable certerest during the ammer months.

J. P. THOMPSON, Proprietor.

RRIVAL OF GOODS SLIGHTLY APPROTED BY THE IMPORTATION.

THE IMPORTA

ROBT. LOGAN & CO., No. 51 Dey street. ROBT. LOGAN & CO., No. 51 Dey street.

PROOE'S SILK COTTON—FOR HAND AND MAohise sewing, superior to any thread in the world,
ound on 200, 300 and 600 yard spools—white, black and all
loss, from No. 8 to No. 200. Any number, color and
agth for sale at WHEELER & WILSON'S sewing mains depot, 543 Broadway.

PRUSSELS LACES.—JUST RECEIVED, BRUSSELS
point sets, for 50, which are a decided bargain; also,
llars and alteres in a new make of lace, very beautiful,
7252, this article is partioularly worthy or attention, and
iil be freely shown to those who take an interest in such
inges, Embreldered hangues, handkerchiers, collars, &o.,

PROM AUCTION.—120 FRENCH EMBROIDERED

sots, at \$12.50 each; 2,000 cambric and Swiss collars,
to average prices are ds., 5s., 6s., 5s., 10s., 12s. and 1ss.
col; 5,000 S-iss and cambric bands, at all prices, from
2, 8200. MADDEN & STEWART, 643;Broadway, second door

ADIES' SILE AND CRAPE HATS, 38; LADIES' tasean hats, 35 to 35; black and colored lawn hats om 10 to 12 childings, at C. BELL & OO.'s millinery and attern store, No. 3, Catharine street. Basque pattern at in the latest style.

Cocommant a simpson now over a magnification of French embroidered bands fully a recomb solow regular prices. 126 Sixth avenue, between inthe and Tenth streets.

ANY AMOUNT OF NEW AND CAST OFF CLOTH-ing, all civies and patterns, purchased at the highest flow, by TECHAS D. COMBOY, 49: Pearl street, sear City fall place. Cendlemor residing as hotels or private houses, aving surplus ciching, waited upon by addressing as above

DOYS CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.—GENIN'S BAsant.—The attention of parents is solicited to the out
and style of the olothing for boys at Genin's Banear. This
inguishment is now under the charge of Mr. lesiten, (late inguishment is now under the charge of Mr. lesiten, (late inguishment is now under the charge of Mr. lesiten, the chiral of Ellis & Iselson), confessedly the most tasteful deignor and best cutter of bays' cothing in the United States
the suits made to order will be found unrivalied in fit, style
ind finish, and a degree of elegance, which will be in valinguish foreign where, characterizes the ready made stock.
These material attractions will not be the less appreciate
at these straignmit times, from the fact that the scale of prices
a the boys' clothing department' is lower than that or
whose setablishments in the same line.

GENIN'S Baraar, 618 Becadway.

CAST OFF GLOWNING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
Wanged The bighest price given, and eath pild in our
wal prices. Gentlemen wighted to dispose of slobling, of an
analysis of a figure of a squivalent, are explained to
an or the first black of a squivalent, are required to

IMPORTANT FROM PHILADELPHIA.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Bolt of the Abolition Delegates. Address of the Knew Nothing Bolters.

THE CLEVELAND KNOW SOMETHING CONVENTION.

THEIR PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

Call for a Grand Mass Meeting in the Park,

THE KNOW NOTHING NATIONAL COUNCIL.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14, 1855. Review of Wednesday's Proceedings-Stampede of the

Abolitionists-The Administration Repudiated-The Vote on the Plotform, &c., &c.

The proceedings of yesterday constituted the crisis—
and a most trying one it was—of the nationality
of the American organization. The fact was apparent
that abolitionism, in its most hideous forms,
with emboldened front and arrogant pretension,
in the East, West and Northwest, had not only seized
the vestibule, but with wicked and unwashed hands had
defaced the courts of the inner temple. The period to
define positions, principles—in short, to expound Americanism, its objects and aims—had been precipitated by
the extranged action of Massachusetts from known and
recognized coctrines, and the demand was equal to the

it was wisely determined that the homogeneousness of the organization should either be vindicated or the or-ganism of the body politic resolved into its proper con-stituent elements; and with that especial object in view a series of measures, involving the very issues upon which were based the distinctive sectionalisms that in-

vaced its national integrity, were introluced for the avowed object of the separation.

Those measures, enunciating no new or unjust exactions, being as old and imperative as the enactments of the constitution of the United States, and upon the posi-tive requirements of which they were based, operated as a bembshell in the general assemblage—only wound-ing, however, those against whom the constitutional projectile was levelled and discharged. The extent of projectile was levelled and discharged. The extent of the damage, 'tis frue, was greater than was anticipated, and the vast excision, now that it has been fully real-ized, has only served to improve the national health and spirits, and make the national body politic more ju-

bilant and patriotic.

The full particulars of this abolition stampede I will furnish you when the deliberations of its morning caucus sha I have been disclosed, which doubless will be before the close of this communication.

Regarding, as I do, the national pronunciamento the the event of the times, and a spectacle of moral grandeur unparalleled by modern political deliberation and action, if leisure permitted me I would delight to eulogize the men, the act and the deed; but as my space is restricted, I content myself by the negative affirmation, that it was not designed, in any phase, to endorse in any particular the imbecile and rotten Pierce dynasty, or the demagogue Douglas, or any of his willy schemes for place or power. Neither the one nor the other merited or received the least consideration at the hands of the Convention. It simply met the issue, and in a constitutional way forced upon the deliberations of the body by the emboldened demands of a progressive fanaticism, and now leaves to every American the exalted privilege of standing erectly and proudly upon the constitution and laws, without the sacrifice of

personal respect, duty and integrity.

A striking fact, and one you cannot have falled to rewark, bas been disclosed in this discussion, and that was, that whilst the entire South was a unit on the majority platform, searcely a member from theace, in the many speeches made by them, essayed an apology for the Kansas Nebraska act; and whilst generally subscribing to the doctrine of non-intervention, nevertheless repudiated the mover and the administration which foisted it upon the country at the tremendous expendi-ture of plighted faith, &c.

The majority report was adopted by—

	AYES.	BANDA COM
New York.		Texas,
Delaware.		Alabama.
District of Columbia,		Mississippi,
Virginia,		Missourl,
North Carolina,		Arkangas,
Georgia,		Tenmessee,
South Carolina,		Kentucky,
Florida,		California,
Louisiana,		Maryland.
	NOES.	
New Jerney,		Illinois,
New Hampshire,		Ohio.
Maine,		Iowa,
Vermont,		Pennsylvania,
Rhode Island,		Massachusetta,
Connecticut.		Wisconsin

Michigan, Minnesota.

Among the latter the report had two votes from Penn ylvania, one from Maine, and two or three others from other States. It is generally conceded here that Pennsylvania was misrepresented, and that perhaps no State
stands more securely on national grounds.

Many of the factionists have left, whilst the national
ists are quietly prosecuting the business of the Convention, the details of which I will give you by telegraph.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

MORNING SERION.

REPORT ON THE RITUAL—AMERICAN CATHOLICS EXCLUDED FROM THE ORDER, ETC.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14, 1855.

The Convention assembled at nine o'clock this morn-

ing, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Alexander, of Maryland, Chairman of the Com tee, made a report on the Ritual, suggesting no very ma-terial alterations except in the terms of membership, the principal change proposed being the admission of American Catholics. This proposed modification gave rise to a most animated discussion, in which Mesare. Lyons of New York, Williams of Kentucky, Rayner of North Carolina, Brown of Tennessee, Mallory of New York and Cunningham of South Carolina, participated, and resulted in the defect of the preparation that the preparation that the defect of the preparation that the preparation that the preparation that the defect of the preparation that the prepa and resulted in the defeat of the propositi

large, majority.

Mr Hopkins, of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee, asked and obtained leave to give publicity to the platform of principles adopted by the Convention.

Mr. Rayner, of North Carolins, offered a resolution, authorising the report of the proceedings in a fuller form—a compliment, it is believed, designedly made to your humble reporter, who, notwithstanding his mere outline reports, has received at the hands of the members generally the most polite attention, it being, in fact, the generally the most polite attention, it being, in fact, the second proposition, a similar one, and for the same ob-ject, having been made during the past week—and by a recognized reporter, which, after some debate, the hour recognized reporter, which, after some debate, the hour of adjournment (12 P. M.) having arrived, was laid over ill the afternoon session.

New Jersey has been in the Convention all day, and, its presumed, has resumed fully her nationality. Great harmony pervades the day's proceedings.

APPERSOON REMION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION TO BE MADE PUBLIC—AN ADDRESS TO THE PROPLE ORDERED—HARMONY PREVAILING ON ALL SIDES, ETC.

MONY PERVAILING ON ALL SIDES, ETC.

A motion was made to requise the Secretary, at the termination of the general season, to publish the proceedings in all newspapers friendly to the organisation. In addition to the proceedings and the platform, an address was ordered for publication.

Gov. Johnson, of Pennsylvania, entered his protest as to the power of the Council to creek a pistferm; but as one had been erected, he would submit it to the State Council for its action, and would battle manfully for the cause. Pennsylvania is all right—rely apon it.

Other delegates from dissenting States expressed themselver in similar terms, and in every instance gave the assurance of their firm adiassion to American principles. With the single exception of Massachusetts—the only secoding State—the delegates generally from the Northwest and New England, with but few exceptions, give the strongest assurance of their determination to stick to the "sational" ship.

The Convention is in high spirits, and the utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded the membership.

The Ritual stiff, under consideration, at 7 P. M., the Convention adjourned.

MORNING EDITION-FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1855.

rate Platform. Риплания, June 14, 1355. There was a bolt this morning. The Northern delegates to the Council met at 8 o'clock, at the Gi rard House, for the purpose of organizing a Northern Order. Hom. Heary Wilson was called to the chair, and H. M. McAllen, of Ohio, was appointed Secretary.

The Bolt of the Abolition Delegates-Sepa-

Hon. J. W. Foster, of Mass , presented the following platform, which, after having been read, was signed by the citizens of the several States, as below:—

PLATFORM.

TO THE PROPER OF THE UNITED STATES.

The undersigned citizens of the various States assembled at Philidelphia on this 14th day of June, 1855, feel constrained, under the existing state of affairs, to affirm the following principles:—

First—The unconditional restoration of that time

honored compromise known as the Missouri Prohibition, which was destroyed in utter disregard of the popular will—a wrong no lapse of time can palliate, and no plea constitutional means to maintain the positive guarantee

the free and undisturbed exercise of the elective fran-chise guaranteed to them by the laws under which they are organized, should be promptly protected by the national executive whenever violated or threatened, and that we cannot conscientionaly act with those who will not aid us in the correction of these national wrongs,

able determination to use all honorable efforts to secure such a modification of the naturalization laws, aided by such elevation of public sentiment as shall preserve the true interests of the nation, and shall guarantee these vital principles of a republican government—spiritual freedom and free Bible schools—thereby promoting the great work of Americanizing America.

rest that growing evil, the deportation by foreign au-thorities of paupers and convicts to our abores; and that, as our national constitution requires the chief executive of our country to be of native birth, we deem it equally secessary and important that our diplomatic represen tives abroad should also posses no foreign prejudices to bias their judgment or to influence their official action.

bias their judgment or MASSACHUSETTS. Henry J. Gardner, Henry Wilson, J. W. Foster, A. C. Carey, H. W. Rugg, James Buffogton, Andrew A. Bichmond New HAMPSHIRE. Anthony Colby, Jesse Mann. Stephen B. Sherman. VERKONT Evelya Pierpoint, Joseph H Barrett, Ryland Fietcher, R. M. Guilford, Jo. D. Hatch. MAINE. nuence their official action OHIO.

Thomas H. Ford.
L. N. Olds.
Joshua Martin,
J K. Martin,
J K. Martin,
J K. Martin,
Geo. R. Morton,
A. McKay.
H M. McAllen,
John E. Rees.
MICHIGAN.
Israel Cogshall,
Mosse A. MoNaughton.
ILLINOIS.
W. W. Danenhower,
W. H. Young,
Henry S. Jennings,
D. L. Eastman.
Jowa.
James Thorington,
Wm. Loughridge.
BHODE ISLAND.
Jacob C. Knight,
Nathaniel Green,
Wm. H. Sweet.
CONNECTICIT.
David R. Bechb. Jo. D. Hatch.
MAINE.
Louis O. Cowan,
A. S. Richmond,
B. D. Peek,
John L. Stevens,
John S. Sayward,
Joseph Covell,
James M. Lincoln. CONNECTION
David B. Booth,
Thomas Clark,
N. D Sperry.
WIGOMEN.
D. C. Wood,
R. Chandler,
C. W. Cook. James M. Lincoln.
IRDIANA.
Wm Cumback,
Schuyler Coliax,
Godlove S. Orth,
J. L. Harvey,
F. D. Allen.
Jas. R. M. Bryant.

and some other States were not in the caucus, and the many of the States were but partially represented. A

The paper is in the handwriting of Governor Gardner who left at 9 A. M yesterday, thereby showing the preconcerted nature of the movement.

On motion of Mr. Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana, a Corresponding Committee was appointed, consisting of one from each State represented in the meeting, as follows:—

Ohio—A. McRay.

N. Hampshire—Stephen B. Shervis.

Michigan—Mosses A. Norton.

Wermont—J. H. Barrett.

Iffinois—W.W. Danmenhower.

er.

Rassachusetts—H. J. Gardner, Governor.

Know Nothing Presidential Movement of

WASHINGTON, June 14, 1855. within a narrow circle, and I give it to you for what it is worth. The rumor is that, during the last session of the late Congress, Prentice of the Louisville Journal, Raynor, Flournoy, and other gentlemen of the South, met in this city, in secret conclave, the result of which conference was a promise of nearly all of the whigh with the Know-Nothings. Stephens, Toombs, Kerr, and a few others, declined, and are now actively ongaged in fighting that Order, while the others—at least some of them-are as fiercely engaged fighting on the other

spoken of, (in connection with Houston,) for the Presidency. He had voted against the Kansas-Nebraska dency. He had voted against the hansan-revianse bill, and this, it was thought, would make him acceptable to the North, while, being a Southern man, he would not be damaged in that section of the country. Whether the story is literally true or not, concurrent events (omitting the subject of the Presidency) seems to confirm the rumor.

New York.

A mass meeting will be held in the Park on Monday evening next, at five o'clock. Judge Cone of Georgia, Judge Hopkins of Alabama, Judge Campbell of Missouri, Hen. A. Pike of Arkansas, Hon. K. Rayner of North Carolina, Hon. Mr. Haughton of North Carolina, Gov. Brown of Tennessee, Hom. A. Jackson Donelson of Tennessee, Colonel Williams of Kentucky, Hon. Mr. Orane of Virginia, Hon. Mr. Broom of Pennsylvania, and other distinguished men, will address the meeting.

By order of the State delegation to the National gation to the Nations
JAMES W. BARKER.
S. SQUIRES,
T. J. LYONS.
S. V. R. MALLORY.
L. S. PARSONS,
S. SAMMONS,
H. SEYMOUR, Jr.

KNOW SOMETHING NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Curious Proceedings of the Abolitionists at A PLATFORM ADOPTED—ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE PHIL-ADELPHIA BOLT—GREAT EXCITEMENT, STC.

The Committee on Platform reported last evening, and it has been under discussion most of the time since, and, with the exception of one resolve, has been adopted. It is strongly anti-Nebraeks and anti-Papal, and recog-

Nothing Convention in Philadelphia, by the Convention here, announcing as follows:—

The North defeated! The pro-slavery platform adopted!! Thirteen States withdrawn!!! God eternally damn slavery and doughfacism!!!

It was received with tremendous shouts and cheering Several Northern delegates from the Philadelphia Convention have arrived here, and, it is said, were waited upon by a delegation of the Know-Somethings, and invited to a seat in their Convention.

Great enthusiasm prevails. The platform will probably be adopted this afternoon.

PLATFORM OF THE ENGW SOMETHINGS

The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of one from each State, have reported the following resolutions. They were revised, slightly modified, and passed to day. The preamble asserts that the servility to the slave power, the characteristic of existing political parties, is perilous to manhood, to the best interests of the North, and to the liberties of the republic.

The first resolution declares that the issue before the

American public is, whether freedom is to be limited to free States, and slavery to slave States. Record. That the issue has been forced upon the country by slave power aggressions.

That these aggressions, and especially the Netracka outrage, and the assault upon the elective frac-

public, and that they will maintain their rights, and re stat the additions of slave territory.

Fifth. That the friends of freedom should make prin-

Sixth. That we will repel every ecclesiastical inter ference in political affairs, by potentate, pontiff or priest, as destructive of the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience and to liberty.

Seventh. Recommends action in the several States for

the promotion of temperance. Eighth. Agreeing to support free schools, free labor, ad harbor improvements.

Ninth. To strive for the election of men of integrity, and with nerve to resist aggression of any kind. men, under any name or organization, to aid in carrying

into operation these principles.

The Convention is in session this evening, and probably finish and adjourn to morrow.

Local Military Movements.
VISIT OF A NEW HAVEN MILITARY COMPANY. The National Blues, Captain Bissell, of New Haven, Conn., arrived in this city yesterday morning. They Conn., arrived in this city yesterday morning. They were received at Peck slip by the Highwood Guards, Captain Hatfield. of Hoboken, who marched with their guests to Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, where they were treated to a sumptuous collation. Speeches were made by Captains Hatfield and Bissell, songs sung, and a good time had generally. They were afterwards reviewed by Mayor Cluckener and the authorities of Hoboken, and ended the day by visiting Burton's theatrs.

The New Haven company turned out forty muskets, and were accompanied by a brase band. Their uniform it of ceep blue, with light blue facings, and a grenadier cap. Their step and crill were very excellent, and reflected much credit on the military taste of the people of the City of Elms. They will no doubt be entertained before their departure, by a sme of our city military.

PARADE 6F THE FIRST BRIGADE NEW YORK STATE

PARADE OF THE PIRST BRIGADE NEW YORK STATE MILITIA.

The First, Second, Third and Seventy-first regiments,

composing the First Brigade of the New York State Mi litia, will parade on the 20th inst , under the command of Brigader General Charles B. Spicer. This command is perhaps better known by their old names, which were Colonel Ryer's Regiment of Light Artillery, Bogart's Infantry and Rifles, Poetley's Hussars and Roaburg's Infantry. The Staten Island Regiment, which is not as yet formed, belongs to this brigade.

THE JEFFERSON BLUES. The Jefferson Blues, of the Fifth Regiment N. Y. S.

The Jefferson Blues, of the Fifth Regiment N. Y. S. M., went on a target excursion yesterday to Stryker's Bay. They turned out flity-six men, and were accompanied by Dedworth's band. This company marches well, and showed a very creditable target last evening as they passed the Herald Dollos.

MESCELLANEOUS.

The Seventh Regiment National Guards, Col. Duryea, are to go on an encampment at Kingston, N. Y., on the 9th of July.

The Second division, Major General Aaron Ward, of Sing Sisg, comprising the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Righth brigades, will also encamp in the same town during the month of August.

The Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn, under command of Col. J. C. Smith, will parade to-day, and will wear their new cap, with a pompon similar to those worn by the West Point Cadets.

The City Guards of Brooklyn paraded through this city on Monday, accompanied by Dodworth's Band.

The Lafayette Fusileers, Twelith Regiment, will parade next Thursday, 21st inst., which will be the anniversary of the origin of the company. We were in error in anouncing it for yesterday.

Anniversary of the Colored Home. witness the exercises commemorative of the fifteenth anniversary of that institution. Mr. W. W. Chester was called to the chair, and after a prayer, the Rev. J. WELLS was introduced, who entered into a minute history of the institution, which he stated was for the use of aged and indigent colored people, also for lying-

in colored women.

Dr. Prime, of the Christian Observer, and Mr. Pardee, of the Sunday School Union, also spoke. From the annual report we learn the following

There has been received during the past year, from donations, bequests, checks from Governors of the Almshouse, &c., the sum of \$15,439 77—being \$467 46 more than the expenditures.

The following is a tabular view of the number of persons received in the different departments during the past year:

MALE ROSPITAL.

Whole number under charge during the year ...

Whole number during the year....

Leaving now in the departments of the institu-The following named persons are the officers of the in-

ittution:

Mrs. Mary Ann Wells.......First Directrees,
Mrs. Samuel J. Beebee.....Second Directrees,
Mfss. C. L. Westerlo.......Recording Secretary.
Mrs. N. E. Russell...........Corresp: nding Secret
Mrs. James B. Colgate..........Treasurer. The Fire Commissioners,

The Board of Fire Commissioners met last night at the office of the Chief Engineer in Elizabeth street. There was a full board of commissioners present-Mr.

Charles McDougal in the chair.

The complaint of Engine Company, No. 5, against Engine Company No. 14, for running into them, was

Engine Cempany No. 14, for running into them, was continued.

Several witnesses were examined on behalf of No. 14, who severally testified that they were with the company on the night of the alleged assault in april last, and saw neither of the actions complained.

Capt. Hopkins testified that he saw the two companies going up Park row, and he saw no running into each other as complained of. Capt. Hopkins desies that he used the language imputed to him by Mr. Lyon at the last meeting of the commissioners, in connection with this alleged fight between Nos. 5 and 14. He denies that he was many disturbance between these companies, or saw any disturbance between these companies or saw any disturbance between these companies. Or saw any aparticipator in the alleged fight in April at. The complaint of No. 6 Hoese sgainst Engine No. 17 was next called up, being a continuation from last meeting of the commissioners. The charge is that No. 17 run into No. 6 in Lewis street, in May last. Mr. Wilmot was examined in behalf of No. 17, and any that the two fire companies met in Lewis street, and there not being room in the street fer one company to pass the other, they necessarily locked into each other, and the collision was not intentional on the part of No. 17. The decision in the case was reserved.

The board them adjourned till Tuesday night next.

The board then adjourned till Tuesday night next.

Commet of General Scartens.

Before Judge Stuart.

The CARE OF LYMAN COLE, THE ALLEGHD POWORR.
Sherly after the opening of this Court yesterday morning, Mr. Fairbanks, one of the counsel for Cole, arose and saked the Ceurt that Lyman Cole should be admitted to ball, and that the amount of bail should then be fixed. He observed that the first trial had resulted in a disagreement of the jury, and that the second trial had been suddenly terminated by the prosecution. The District Attorney had stated that Mr. Cole would be tried on another indictanent, but had not named the day for the trial. It would not be tried this term, and must go over to the September term. He submitted to the Court, therefore, that it was only right that Cole should be admitted to bail.

Judge Stuart said he would receive the papers in this case and examines them.

Mr. Fairbanks them said, there was still another in dictiment against Cole in the Martha Washington case, and he should have to give ball in that case also. He wished the famount of this ball fixed also. In the Martha Washington case, and he should have to give ball in that case also. He wished the famount of this ball fixed also. In the Martha Washington case, and he should have to give ball in that case also. He wished the famount of this ball fixed also. In the Martha Washington case a motion had been made to quash the indictment, and he now moved that this motion es Saturday mext. After the trial of some petty, cases, the Court adjuarance.

The Market Men and the Long Island and Other Farmers.

The Committee on Markets of the Board of Council cilmen, to whom was referred the subject of permitting the farmers and market men from Long Island, Westchester and New Jersey, to occupy the lot of graund west of West street, between Fulton and Dey, which is at present taken up by shanties, to dispose of their produce, held a meeting yesterday afternoon in the chamber of the Board. A majority of the committee were pre-sent, consisting of Messrs Prentiss, Watuwright and ance, and twice that number of the dealers of Washing-ton Market. A few minutes after three o'clock, the time appointed, the chairman, Mr. Clifton, stated that the committe were ready to hear what both parties had to say, and expressed the hope that something might be done by which the citizens of New York could be furnished with provisions cheaper than they were now pay-

Mr. Lorr, of Jamaica, L. I., on behalf the farmers read the following statement, setting forth their de-

The privilege of selling their own produce from their own wagons, brought by them from their farms, which, according to the present existing city ordinance, they are unable to do. The grievances which we suffer are these:—

are unable to do. The grievances which we suffer are there:—
First—The ground at present allotted is entirely inadequate to allow us a place to offer our produce for sale.
Secondiy—We are compelled to occupy West and Bay streets, at which places the clerk regularly collects the market fees, and at six, or at six and a half o'cleok A. M. we are driven from our position. We then have no place to offer for sale our produce, and the consequence is, the wary speculator takes it from the producer at whatever he pleases to give, and gets from the consumer whatever he thinks fit to charge.

From the first of May to the first of November, the average amount of vegetables brought to market daily is from 600 to 1,000 wagon loads.

We desire some place to occupy with our wagons, where we can offer for sale, fresh from our farms, our own products, and by these means enable us to furnish the citizens of New York with good, fresh and wholesome articles, instead of the present sun-burnt, decayed, putrified articles offered by the common speculator, and that, too, at much reduced prices from those at present exacted.

The grounds known as the Square, west of West street,

that, too, at much reduced prices from those at present exacted.

The grounds known as the Square, west of West street, between Vessy and Dey streets, (at present occupied by the shantles of squatting speculators) extending from West street line to the outer dock along the river, we desire to have appropriated for the use and trade of those growing vegetables, and that no person who is not an agriculturist, or who is not employed by such agriculturist te sell the produce of his farm from his wagon, shall be allowed to squat himself upon such grounds. And said square to be first filled properly, by some policeman selected to take charge of said market in the night time, and then if it shall be found insufficient to accommodate the wagons of the produce growers, we pray for the use of certain streets, selected by your honorable body, until 7 o'clock, A.M.

I presume, continued Mr. Lott, the committee would

I presume, continued Mr. Lott. the committee would know the full particulars of this matter, and what are the grievance of which we complain. Now, what we have to complain of mainly, is the want of space to enable us to sell our produce, that allowed being insufficient for more than 250 market wagons. You are well aware of the enormous amount of vegetables raised and the number of wagons which bring produce to market from the first of May to the first of November. From the first of May asparagus beginz to come in to market, and peas about the first of June. After these come potatoes, then cabbages, which continue till the first of November, and from that till the first of April a arse of November, and from that till the first of April a large number come in with potatoes, cabbages, turnips and other vegetables. During the past winter the average number of wagons in market daily was seventy-five. Now, the question is, have we a right to offer our produce for sale in New York, and is it for the interest of the city to have our produce brought here? We are not morning, and it is impossible for us to sell our produce after that hour, as the police then give us notice to leave. In regard to the argument that we are opposed to the sale of Southern produce on account of competition, I have only to say that there is really no competition, because our stuff does not begin to come in tithe South has ceased sending her produce to market. The very moment the Long Island produce begins to arrive, the Southern trade is done, and those very men who take the Southern produce buy that' from Long Island and send it South.

Mr. CLIFTON—Who do you mean by citizens, when you may you wish to sell to citizens?

Mr. SUNDAM, one of the farmers—We don't sell to citizens, exactly. It is to sub-dealers, such as grocers, &c., who sell again to citizens.

Mr. CLIFTON—Do you desire the privilege of retailing to the citizens.

he citizens. Mr. Lorr—No, sir; they buy by retail, while we sell by

Mr. Lorr—No. sir; they buy of the would be a sufficient number of wagons to occupy the space between Versy and Day streets?

Mr. Lorr—Yee, sir.
Mr. Chron—Does it cost any more to raise market produce now than it did ten years ago?

Mr. SUYDAM—Yes, sir. A man could hire a farm about the street of the street of

Mr. Chipton—Does it cost any more to raise market produce now than it did ten years ago?

Mr. SUTDAM—Tes, sir. A man could hire a farm about ten years ago for \$150, which he cannot get now for less than \$500 or \$600.

Mr. Wainwright—Do these speculators make the produce dearer to the consumers in the city?

Mr. SUYDAM—Well, that depends upon the amount brought to market. There would be more brought to market if there were better accommodations, and I believe this would make the produce cheaper. All we complain of is, that we have no place o sell it.

Mr. Lorn—Seven hundred and twenty-two horse wagons will fill the square between Vesey and Dey streets—that is the square which is now occupied by the shanties.

Mr. Chiton—How many wagons are there after seven o'clock in that square?

Mr. SUYDAM—About two thirds of the whole number.

Mr. LOTT—If a farmer has a large quantity on hand after a certain hour, he will sell it at any price rather than have the trouble of taking it home again. But this is not the care with the market men, who bring the same vegetables up the next day which they could not sell the cay before, and which, consequently, are not so fresh.

Mr. Chiton—Do you suppose, if you had the privileges you ask, the produce would be any cheaper?

Mr. LOTT—It strikes me that, if full scope were allowed for five or six hundred wagons to sell their produce, it would be about one-third lower than it is. The far mers not being able to remain longer than ten o'clock, must dispose of it for any price after that hour.

Mr. Chiton—If you were to get a place further up twon, would the speculators remain where they are?

Mr. LOTT—It think not, sir. If the farmers went up town, the speculators would follow them.

This concluded the case for the farmers; and the chairmain having notified the other side that he was ready to hear them, Mr. Prox spoke on behalf of the dealers, or "speculators" and he produce have the said the square was already occupied by the dealers, and it appeared to him that the objection of the gent

to be sold by them to grocers and hotels, and it is also shipped by them to distant cities.

Mr. WARWHOUTH—What rent does the city receive from each stand?

Mr. PECK—About two dollars a week, each stand being seven by twelve.

Mr. WARWHOUTH—Have you ever known those stand to be sold at a premium?

Mr. PECK—Yes, I have heard of them being sold fo from \$100 to \$200 sometimes.

Mr. Hurr, another market dealer, made some remarks. He said that on the space speken of there was sufficient room for two thousand wagons—that is, between Vesey and Dey streets—for which each wagon would pay at the rate of one shilling per day for half a year, while the city could get from the speculators two dollars a week. He denied the truth of the statement that the Long letand produce did not appear in market til that from the South had disappeared, for he had known petatoes from both sectious to be in market at the same time.

Mr. Warswaight—Do you think the competition has a tendency to enhance the value?
Mr. Hory—No, sir, I don't think so.
Mr. Warswaight—You say that you send persons through the country to bay produce: Do you think they got it cheaper that way than if they were to buy it in the market from the Southern producers? Don't you think that by reading your agents abroad you create a field up a value?
Mr. Hurz—No, sir.
After a few remarks from Mr. Lore in reply, the committee adjourned, and we understand will make their regoit at an easily day.

Police Intelligence.
IN THE CASE OF ELL W. BUTLER, CHARGED WITH DISORDERLY CONDUCT.

Yesterday we gave an account of the arrest of this Yesterday we gave an account of the arrest of this person, charged with disorderly conduct, in having made use of abusive and threatening language, tending towards a breach of the peace, while endeavoring to disd customers for his books (the controversy between Brooks and Archbishop Hughes), in the bonded warehouse in Broad street. It appears from the following affidavits that the accused, when teld by the foresame of the store, Mr. Wilson, that the latter had not time to look at his wares, and requested him to leave the second

affidavits that the accused, when teld by the foresame of the store, Mr. Wilson, that the latter had not time to look at his wares, and requested him to leave the promises, as it was a very busy hour in that catablishment fluid the state of the store o

The following is the prisoner's account of the transaction:

I. Eli Wainwright Batler, do certify that this morning I stopped at the public stores in Frond street, and offered the controversy of Senator Brooks and Bistory Hughes for sale; that I was immediately threatened, asked they had seen that I was immediately threatened, asked with a same and offensive epithets. I left the stores, and offered the controversy of Senator Brooks and Bistory Hughes for sale; that I was immediately threatened, asked with a same and offensive epithets. I left the stores, and one of the men who had basely insulted me, and afterwards gave testimony in court against me, took from a mass whe was sprinkling the walk a watering pot, and said he would wash me, at the same time throwing water on me. Another man went after a police officer, who came and sedered me away. I told him that I claimed the right to discuss the pose of the pamplet, as an American on American soft. When the policeman, Walsh, heard the name of the book, he was excited, and arresting me, took me down to the stations house over the market. The Judge there would have nothing to do withit. I was then taken to the Tombs. On the wasy up I stopped at the Express office to acquaint them with the facts, and to solicit a friend to defend my came. The officer was very severe and passionate at my stopping. I requested him not to be severe—that I would go quiely to the Tombs—but that as they were my friends, I wished to acquaint them of the facts. He called on another officer to assist him, although I made no resistance. I told the officer to assist him, although I made no resistance. I told the officer to assist him, although I made a motion to one of its members, who was coming out, to meet me, when the sile of the facts, and that I should give them no trouble. As we passed the Times office, i made a motion to one of its members, who was coming out, to meet me, when the sile of the policemas struck mo, edge of the proper of the policema struck me, as the weak of the police The following is the prisoner's account of the transact

Yesterday Antoine Suesion, a Frenchman, was arrested by Lieut. Waiton, of the First ward police, and officer Stalway, of the Lower Police Court, charged with being a fugitive from France, where, it is alleged, he obtained means, and then decamped for the United States. The

means, and then decamped for the United States. The accused was arrested at his residence, No. 23 Walker Street, and brought before Justice Connolly, at the Lower Police Court, where he was remanded to prison for examination. The accused was followed to New York by Mr. Gabriel Villelle, the agent of one of those houses which it is alleged he has swindled to the amount of \$3,000. A civil action has also been commenced by Mr. Villelle, in the Supreme Court, to recover, if possible, the preperty and personal effects now in possession of the accused. The trunks and beggage of Mr. Sucalon were seized by the police, in order to ascertain whether they may not contain some of the creditors' money or preperty; but of the result of the search we are not yet informed. The secured denies the charges made against him in a most strenuous manner.

ALLEGED ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.

On Wednesday night officer Wilkinson, of the Seventh ward police, arrested a man named Robt. Hodge, on charge of having assaulted David Richardson with a penknife, inflicting a severe wound in his abdomen. It is alleged on the part of the prosecution that these men got into a quarrel while drinking in a porter house in Cherry street, and a light ensuing, Hedge used the knife, and dealt his antagonist a severe blow in the lower region of the abdomen. The wounded man was promptly attended to by Dr. West, who pronounced the case a very critical one. Hodge, who made no attempt at escape, was conveyed before Justice Wood at the Essex Market Police Court, where he was committed to await the result of the wounded man's injuries. The accused alleges that he was first assaulted by Richardson, and was obliged to use the knife in self-defence. His persecution of the abdomen of some one. ALLEGED ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.

GRARGE OF SELLING LOTTERY POLICIES

GRARGE OF BELLING LOTTERY POLICIES.

George Philips and George Lester, alleged to be the proprietors of a policy office in Bleecker street, were arrested yesterday by officer Murray, of the Second District Pelice Court, charged with having sold lettery pelicies, contrary to law. They were held to bail in the sum of \$300 each to answer.

AN ALLEGED HOUSE THEST CAUGHT.

William Jenkins, a hopeful youth about sixteen years of age, was arrested by officer Stilwell, of the Eighth ward police, charged with having 'entered the dwelling house No. 32 Yeatry street, and ransacking the bureaus and trunks belonging to the immates. While engaged in the delightful occupation, he was supprised and caught. The megistrate committed him for trial.

In answer to the communication in your issue of to day, signed Brock, Stocle & Newman, justice to myself demands me to estate that I never represented myself as being in their employ, and am averse to any desire to be.

NEW YORK, June 13, 1856.

J. C. S. EMLEY.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED .- Information was received at

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—Information was received at the Corener's office, yesterday morning, that a mean named Dennia Mullins, residing at No. 22 Morris street, had been accidentally killed by falling down stairs while in a state of intoxication. Coroner O'Domesli preceded to the place designated and found that the report was correct. He was unable to hold an inquest upon the body of the deceased, in consequence of the absence of material witnesses, and was obliged to adjourn the case until 11 o'clock this morning.

FAISE RUMOR OF POISONING.—Yesterday afterneous a message was sent to the Coroner's office, stating that a woman named Margaret Huspel, residing at No. 1609 Reade street, had been poissoned by some can, a size bleef very suddenly, and immediately after death her been swelled up to an unmatural size. Coroner Hilton pre-creded to the residence of the deceased for the purposes of holding an inquest, when it was clearly shown that the deceased died not of poison, but apoplexy. A post morrem communication was made, but nothing like poison could be detected in the system of deceased. The jury rendered a verdict of death by apoplexy.

FOUND BROWNED.—The body of an unknown man was found drowned at the foot of Thirty fourth street, East river, yesterday afternees. The Coroner was notified to hald an inquest. The information came from the Chief's clice, where a despatch had been received by telegraph

office, where a despatch to that effect.

Jersey City News.

MENTING OF THE CHANCERT OF THE ORDER OF I AMBRICANS.—The State Chancery of the Order of Onional Americans of New Jersey met in Jersey City on Garant Sachem of that Order in the United States, which was and addressed the Chancery. The financial affairs of the Order were reported to be in a good or making. The number of chapters and the membership was constantly increasing. Mr. Joyn F. Germand we redested architecture of the Order were reported to be in a good or making. The number of chapters and the membership was constantly increasing. Mr. Joyn F. Germand we redested architecture of the Order were reported to be in a good or making. The business of the me Aing was son to be throughout with a unanimity.